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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 May 2009</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>05/07/09</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment, filed 05/04/09.

Claims 1-24 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 13, 18 are independent claims. In the Amendment, claims 1, 13, 18 have been amended. This action is made Final.

The rejection of claims 1-24 by 35 U.S.C. §112 second paragraph has been withdrawn in view of the amendment.

The objection to the specification (drawings, claim objection) of the invention has been withdrawn in view of the amendment.

Information Disclosure Statement

Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement, filed 05/07/09, has been received, entered into the record, and considered. See attached form PTO-1449.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Thompson-Rohrlich (US Patent No. 5,504,852).

Thompson-Rohrlich anticipated independent claim 9 by the following:

As per claim 9, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches a computer-implement

method for presenting related items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col.*

1, lines 40-55) in a universal data storage device *(i.e. a computer system, col. 1,*

lines 40-55) to a user, the method comprising:

accessing data in said universal data storage device *(i.e. a computer*

system, col. 1, lines 40-55), wherein said universal data storage device stores a

plurality of items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* in

accordance with a universal data schema *(i.e. a special display window, col. 1,*

lines 40-55), and wherein at least a portion *(i.e. All mail messages, All application*

programs, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11) of said plurality of items contain

relational information *(i.e. an alias is created and this alias appears in the*

Viewer's folder and window, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11) which allows

relationships between said plurality of items to be determined *(i.e. A Viewer can*

be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a known characteristic,

col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11);

utilizing said relational information to determine a relationship *(i.e. to find*

files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11) between a

selected item and one or more of the items containing said relational information

in the data storage device *(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a*

way to find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11),

wherein said relationship has a relationship type *(i.e. All application programs, All*

mail messages, Files whose text contains the words "progress report", Files

modified today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months, The 10 largest files,

col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11); and

displaying said selected item *(Fig. 3)* and one or more related items to the

user, wherein said displaying includes presenting the displayed items with a shell

view schema stored in association with said relationship type *(i.e. A Viewer can*

be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a known characteristic,

col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11), wherein said displaying further includes

presenting one or more display elements defined by at least a portion of the

displayed items, wherein conflicts *(i.e. Since file 13 meets both categorizations, it*

would need to be appear in both first folder 16 and second folder 17. To avoid

having to place a complete copy of file 13 in both places, the original file 13 can

be stored in first folder 16, and an alias to the file 13 can be stored in the second

folder 17, col. 2, lines 26-40) between said shell view schema and said one or

more display elements are resolved in favor of said view schema *(i.e. FIG. 1*

shows a depiction of searching and organizing files about two different topics in a

method in accordance with this invention. Files 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 each

contain information on a separate topic. Files 10 through 13 all meet the

requirements of a first categorization, and can be gathered together and stored in

a first folder 16. Files 13 through 15 all meet the requirements of a second

categorization, and can be gathered together and stored in a second folder 17.

Since file 13 meets both categorizations, it would need to be appear in both first

folder 16 and second folder 17. To avoid having to place a complete copy of file

13 in both places, the original file 13 can be stored in first folder 16, and an alias

to the file 13 can be stored in the second folder 17, col. 2, lines 26-40).

As per claim10, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches the method of Claim 9,

wherein the shell is configured to present at least a portion of said relational

information *(i.e. All application programs, All mail messages, Files whose text*

contains the words "progress report", Files modified today, Files not accessed in

the past 12 months, The 10 largest files, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11).

As per claim 11, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches the method of Claim 9,

wherein the shell is configured to accept a user input representing a selection to

view items in the data storage device which are related to said selected item *(i.e.*

The user can define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing

files, col. 1, lines 40-55).

As per claim 12, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches the method of Claim 11,

wherein the displaying of said selected item and one or more related items is

responsive to said input *(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way*

to find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability

of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject

matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions

covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is

advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and

invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a

later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the

applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior

art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8, 13-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Thompson-Rohrlich (US Patent No. 5,504,852), as

applied to claims above, and further in view of Dusker et al. (US Patent No.

7,293,031).

As per claim 1, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches a computer system for

presenting related items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-*

55) in a universal data storage device to a user, the system comprising:

a universal data storage device *(i.e. a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* containing a plurality of items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* stored in accordance with a universal data schema *(i.e. a special display window, col. 1, lines 40-55)* and containing relational information *(i.e. an alias is created and this alias appears in the Viewer's folder and window, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11)* corresponding to at least a portion of said plurality of items *(i.e. All mail messages, All application programs, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11)*, wherein the relational information allows relationships between two or more of the plurality of items to be determined *(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11)*, wherein said relational information is utilized to divide at least a portion of said plurality of items into a plurality of categories *(i.e. All application programs, All mail messages, Files whose text contains the words "progress report", Files modified today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months, The 10 largest files, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11)*, wherein membership of said plurality of categories *(i.e. Files 10 through 13 all meet the requirements of a first categorization, and can be gathered together and stored in a first folder 16. Files 13 through 15 all meet the requirements of a second categorization, and can be gathered together and stored in a second folder 17, col. 2, lines 26-40)* is determined by execution of one or more queries that identify items having at least one commonality *(i.e. to find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11)*; and

a shell *(Fig. 3)* for presenting said plurality of items to a user,

wherein the shell is configured to present a category of items to a user and is

further configured to present said selected category of items in accordance with a

display schema stored by said shell in association with said category of items

(i.e. In a particular embodiment of this invention, the program which performs the

searching, aliasing and organizing function is called a "Viewer," since it provides

a particular "View" into the set of files stored on the computer system. A Viewer

acts as an intelligent folder that continually searches for files meeting a

specification supplied by the user. For each file found, an alias is created and this

alias appears in the Viewer's folder and window. In effect, a Viewer acts as an

automated filing system. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to

find files having a known characteristic, but whose name or location is not

remembered, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11), wherein said display schema

identifies one or more display attributes selected as appropriate for display with

items of said category of items *(i.e. Every Viewer needs at least one specification*

to base its search on but can have any number of specifications. ViewerSpec.c

defines the ViewerSpec object. In the current update strategy, Viewers get

updating time through the idle mechanism. This can come directly to the Viewer

object if it has an open window or indirectly through the extension's idle. Thus,

Viewers that are open will be updating frequently (if they are not already "up-to-

date") and those that are closed will be updating infrequently because they are

sharing the extension's idle time with all the other Viewers. Upon opening a

viewer, it immediately updates itself unless it it already up-to-date. In the current

implementation, no Viewer has any more priority than any other. But, for

example, Viewers looking for mail might be given more idle time even when

closed because incoming mail is an important event, col. 5, lines 45-63).

Thompson-Rohrlich implicitly teaches "schema, shell" as a special display

window for presenting the results of the search results of the search to the

computer user *(i.e. In a method in accordance with this invention for creating and*

organizing aliases for files stored on a computer system, the stored files are

searched according to defined search criteria. For files meeting the search

criteria, aliases to the files are created, and the aliases are organized together in

a special display window for presenting the results of the search to the computer

user. The computer continues to perform these searching and organizing

functions as the computer is used, so that the information presented is current

and up-to-date. The searching and organizing functions can be performed as

invisible "background" processes which do not interrupt the users' work. The user

can define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1,

lines 40-55).

Thompson-Rohrlich does not state the term "schema, shell".

Dusker teaches this limitation in Summary *(i.e. In yet another embodiment*

of the present invention, a method to generate report specifications is described.

A plurality of specification objects selected from a data store is received.

Moreover, a plurality of shell specification objects and a plurality of computations

are received. Furthermore, locations within a grid are received for each of the

specification objects, each of the shell specification objects, and each of the

computations. Next, a template report schema is generated from the grid,

Summary).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the

teaching of Thompson-Rohrlich and Dusker at the time the invention was made

to modify the system of Thompson-Rohrlich to include the limitations as taught by

Dusker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this

combination in order to generate a template report schema in view of Dusker

(Summary), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing the specific

report tools that use the report metadata to query and obtain data embodied in

an organization's data store as taught by Dusker (col. 3, lines 50-60).

As per claim 13, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches one or more computer-

readable media having computer-executable instructions for performing a

method for presenting related items*(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1,*

lines 40-55) in a universal data storage device *(i.e. a computer system, col. 1,*

lines 40-55) to a user, the method comprising:

accessing data in said universal data storage device *(i.e. a computer*

system, col. 1, lines 40-55), wherein said universal data storage device stores a

plurality of items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* in

accordance with a universal data schema *(i.e. a special display window, col. 1,*

lines 40-55), and wherein at least a portion *(i.e. All application programs, All mail*

messages, Files whose text contains the words "progress report", Files modified

today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months, The 10 largest files, col. 1, line

55 to col. 6, line 11) of said plurality of items contain relational information which

allows relationships *(i.e. an alias is created and this alias appears in the Viewer's*

folder and window, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11) between two or more of said

plurality of items to be determined *(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or*

as a way to find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line

11), wherein at least a portion of said relationships designate one or more source

items and one or more target items *(i.e. to find files having a known*

characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11);

executing one or more queries *(Fig. 3)* to identify items having at least one

commonality so as create one or more categories containing one or more of the

items containing said relational information in the data storage device *(i.e. to find*

files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11); and

presenting *(Fig. 3)* a category of items in accordance with a display

schema stored by a shell *(i.e. a special display window, col. 1, lines 40-55)* in

association with at least one of said one or more queries *(i.e. In a particular*

embodiment of this invention, the program which performs the searching, aliasing

and organizing function is called a "Viewer," since it provides a particular "View"

into the set of files stored on the computer system. A Viewer acts as an intelligent

folder that continually searches for files meeting a specification supplied by the

user. For each file found, an alias is created and this alias appears in the

Viewer's folder and window. In effect, a Viewer acts as an automated filing

system. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a

known characteristic, but whose name or location is not remembered, col. 1, line

55 to col. 6, line 11).

Thompson-Rohrlich implicitly teaches "schema, shell" as a special display

window for presenting the results of the search results of the search to the

computer user *(i.e. In a method in accordance with this invention for creating and*

organizing aliases for files stored on a computer system, the stored files are

searched according to defined search criteria. For files meeting the search

criteria, aliases to the files are created, and the aliases are organized together in

a special display window for presenting the results of the search to the computer

user. The computer continues to perform these searching and organizing

functions as the computer is used, so that the information presented is current

and up-to-date. The searching and organizing functions can be performed as

invisible "background" processes which do not interrupt the users' work. The user

can define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1,

lines 40-55).

Thompson-Rohrlich does not clearly state the term "schema, shell".

Dusker teaches this limitation in Summary *(i.e. In yet another embodiment*

of the present invention, a method to generate report specifications is described.

A plurality of specification objects selected from a data store is received.

Moreover, a plurality of shell specification objects and a plurality of computations

are received. Furthermore, locations within a grid are received for each of the

specification objects, each of the shell specification objects, and each of the

computations. Next, a template report schema is generated from the grid,

Summary).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the

teaching of Thompson-Rohrlich and Dusker at the time the invention was made

to modify the system of Thompson-Rohrlich to include the limitations as taught by

Dusker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this

combination in order to generate a template report schema in view of Dusker

(Summary), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing the specific

report tools that use the report metadata to query and obtain data embodied in

an organization's data store as taught by Dusker (col. 3, lines 50-60).

As per claim 18, Thompson-Rohrlich teaches a shell for presenting

related items *(i.e. files stored on a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* in a

universal data storage *(i.e. a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)* device to a

user, the shell comprising:

a data storage device *(i.e. a computer system, col. 1, lines 40-55)*

interaction component which retrieves data associated with one or more items

from the universal data storage device *(i.e. files stored on a computer system,*

col. 1, lines 40-55), wherein said one or more items are stored in accordance

with a universal data schema *(i.e. a special display window, col. 1, lines 40-55)*

and at least a portion of said one or more items contain relational information that

allows relationships between two or more items to be determined *(i.e. All*

application programs, All mail messages, Files whose text contains the words

"progress report", Files modified today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months,

The 10 largest files, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11; All application programs, All

mail messages, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11);

      a related items presentation component which utilizes said retrieved data

to present related items to a user *(Fig. 3)*, wherein the relationship presentation

component is configured to present a selected item to a user and is further

configured to utilize said relational information to present one or more items in

said data storage device which are related to said selected item *(i.e. to find files*

having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11); and

        a shell view component that stores a plurality of shell view schemas

that are associated with one or more relationship types *(i.e. A Viewer can be*

used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a known characteristic, col.

1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11), wherein each of at least a portion of said plurality of

shell view schemas identifies one or more visual elements selected as

appropriate for display with items of one of said one or more relationship types

(i.e. Every Viewer needs at least one specification to base its search on but can

have any number of specifications. ViewerSpec.c defines the ViewerSpec object.

In the current update strategy, Viewers get updating time through the idle

mechanism. This can come directly to the Viewer object if it has an open window

or indirectly through the extension's idle. Thus, Viewers that are open will be

updating frequently (if they are not already "up-to-date") and those that are

closed will be updating infrequently because they are sharing the extension's idle

time with all the other Viewers. Upon opening a viewer, it immediately updates

itself unless it it already up-to-date. In the current implementation, no Viewer has

any more priority than any other. But, for example, Viewers looking for mail might

be given more idle time even when closed because incoming mail is an important

event, col. 5, lines 45-63);

wherein said related item presentation component presents said related

items with one or more display elements defined by at least a portion of the

related items and with one of said plurality of shell view schemas *(Fig. 3)*,

wherein conflicts *(i.e. Since file 13 meets both categorizations, it would need to*

be appear in both first folder 16 and second folder 17. To avoid having to place a

complete copy of file 13 in both places, the original file 13 can be stored in first

folder 16, and an alias to the file 13 can be stored in the second folder 17, col. 2,

lines 26-40) between a shell view schema and said one or more display elements

are resolved in favor of said shell view schema *(i.e. FIG. 1 shows a depiction of*

searching and organizing files about two different topics in a method in

accordance with this invention. Files 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 each contain

information on a separate topic. Files 10 through 13 all meet the requirements of

a first categorization, and can be gathered together and stored in a first folder 16.

Files 13 through 15 all meet the requirements of a second categorization, and

can be gathered together and stored in a second folder 17. Since file 13 meets

both categorizations, it would need to be appear in both first folder 16 and

second folder 17. To avoid having to place a complete copy of file 13 in both

places, the original file 13 can be stored in first folder 16, and an alias to the file

13 can be stored in the second folder 17, col. 2, lines 26-40).

Thompson-Rohrlich implicitly teaches "schema, shell" as a special display
window for presenting the results of the search results of the search to the
computer user *(i.e. In a method in accordance with this invention for creating and
organizing aliases for files stored on a computer system, the stored files are
searched according to defined search criteria. For files meeting the search
criteria, aliases to the files are created, and the aliases are organized together in
a special display window for presenting the results of the search to the computer
user. The computer continues to perform these searching and organizing
functions as the computer is used, so that the information presented is current
and up-to-date. The searching and organizing functions can be performed as
invisible "background" processes which do not interrupt the users' work. The user
can define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1,
lines 40-55).*

Thompson-Rohrlich does not expressly state "schema, shell".

Dusker teaches this limitation in Summary *(i.e. In yet another embodiment
of the present invention, a method to generate report specifications is described.
A plurality of specification objects selected from a data store is received.
Moreover, a plurality of shell specification objects and a plurality of computations
are received. Furthermore, locations within a grid are received for each of the
specification objects, each of the shell specification objects, and each of the
computations. Next, a template report schema is generated from the grid,
Summary).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the

teaching of Thompson-Rohrlich and Dusker at the time the invention was made

to modify the system of Thompson-Rohrlich to include the limitations as taught by

Dusker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this

combination in order to generate a template report schema in view of Dusker

(Summary), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing the specific

report tools that use the report metadata to query and obtain data embodied in

an organization's data store as taught by Dusker (col. 3, lines 50-60).

As to claims 2, 14, 19, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches the

relational information corresponding to one or more of said plurality of items *(Fig.*

3) includes a set of item characteristics *(i.e. All application programs, All mail*

messages, Files whose text contains the words "progress report", Files modified

today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months, The 10 largest files, col. 1, line

55 to col. 6, line 11).

As to claims 3, 20, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches said shell

is configured to present one or more of said set of item characteristic to a user

(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a

known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11).

As to claims 4, 15, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches said shell

is configured to accept a user input *(i.e. The user can define the search criteria to*

be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1, lines 40-55) representing a

selection to view one or more items in the data storage device having one of said

item characteristics *(i.e. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to*

find files having a known characteristic, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11).

As to claims 5, 21, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches said shell

configured to present (Fig. 3) one or more items in the data storage device which

share one of said item characteristics *(i.e. A Viewer acts as an intelligent folder*

that continually searches for files meeting a specification supplied by the user,

col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11).

As per claim 6, 17, 22, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches the

shell is configured to present at least a portion of said relational information *(i.e.*

All application programs, All mail messages, Files whose text contains the words

"progress report", Files modified today, Files not accessed in the past 12 months,

The 10 largest files, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11).

As to claims 7, 23, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches the shell is

configured to accept a user input representing a selection to view items in the

data storage device which are related to said selected item *(i.e. The user can*

define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1,

lines 40-55).

As to claims 8, 16, 24, Thompson-Rohrlich, as combined, teaches said

relational information corresponding to the selected item includes a set of item

characteristics associated *(i.e. Since file 13 meets both categorizations, it would*

need to be appear in both first folder 16 and second folder 17. To avoid having to

place a complete copy of file 13 in both places, the original file 13 can be stored

in first folder 16, and an alias to the file 13 can be stored in the second folder 17,

col. 2, lines 26-40) with the selected item and wherein said user input represents

a selection to view one or more items in the data storage device which share one

of said set of item characteristics with the selected item *(i.e. The user can define*

the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1, lines 40-

55).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 05/04/09 have been fully considered but they

are not persuasive.

Overview of Thompson-Rohrlich invention:

In a method in accordance with this invention for creating and organizing aliases

for files stored on a computer system, the stored files are searched according to defined

search criteria. For files meeting the search criteria, aliases to the files are created, and

the aliases are organized together in a special display window for presenting the results

of the search to the computer user. The computer continues to perform these searching

and organizing functions as the computer is used, so that the information presented is

current and up-to-date. The searching and organizing functions can be performed as

invisible "background" processes which do not interrupt the users' work. The user can

define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files, col. 1, lines 40-55.

> *In a particular embodiment of this invention, the program which performs the searching, aliasing and organizing function is called a "Viewer," since it provides a particular "View" into the set of files stored on the computer system. A Viewer acts as an intelligent folder that continually searches for files meeting a specification supplied by the user. For each file found, an alias is created and this alias appears in the Viewer's folder and window. In effect, a Viewer acts as an automated filing system. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a known characteristic, but whose name or location is not remembered. Some common uses of Viewers are to collect aliases to groups of files such as:*
> *All application programs*
> *All mail messages*
> *Files whose text contains the words "progress report"*
> *Files modified today*
> *Files not accessed in the past 12 months*
> *The 10 largest files*
> *As the computer system is used and files are added, deleted or modified, the Viewers remove and add aliases to their folders to maintain an accurate representation of the current set of the files stored on the computer system, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11*
> *FIG. 3 shows a representation in a desktop environment of displaying the results of a search and organization in accordance with this invention. In this desktop environment, taken from an Apple Macintosh computer, a special icon 30 precedes folders or objects which store the collections of aliases resulting from a search and organization of aliases in accordance with this invention. For example, the folder "Nutshell Mail" 32 contains collected aliases, and so its folder icon is preceded by the special "viewer" icon 30 resembling, in this embodiment, a small pair of eyeglasses. Within the Nutshell Mail folder 32, are several "mailboxes," which are a collection of aliases according to certain topic criteria, and therefore their icons are preceded by the special icon 30. These examples in FIGS. 2 and 3 represent a preferred way of presenting organized collections of aliases to a computer user. Of course, other presentations are possible, and can vary widely depending on the characteristics of the environment in which the user interacts with the computer system. Other icons, special labeling such as bold or italic fonts, or additional labels can be used to identify collections of aliases, col. 3, lines 32-52.*

Based on the excerpted paragraphs, Thompson-Rohrlich reads on the

claim invention as follows:

1.   Thompson-Rohrlich teaches "**storing of a customized views**

having display elements selected as appropriate for presentation with the

items returned by a particular set of search criteria" as:

a customized views limitation equates to *aliasing and organizing*

function which is called a "Viewer", col. 1, line 55 to col. 2, line 11.

display elements selected as appropriate for presentation with the

items returned by a particular set of search criteria limitation equates *to the*

user can define the search criteria to be used in searching and organizing files,

col. 1, lines 40-55.

search criteria equates to *All application programs, All mail messages,*

Files whose text contains the words "progress report", Files modified today . Files

not accessed in the past 12 months. The 10 largest files, col. 1, line 55 to col. 2,

line 8.

storing of a customized views limitation equates to a special icon 30

precedes folders or objects which store the collections of aliases resulting from a

search and organization of aliases in accordance with this invention, col. 3, lines

32-52.

It should be noted that a customized views (i.e. *Nutshell Mail of*

Thompson-Rohrlich) is stored as a folder icon on the desktop.

2.   **Claim 1,** the limitation "**a display schema stored by said shell in**

association with said category of items, wherein said display schema

identifies one or more display attributes selected as appropriate for display

with items of said category of items" was taught by Thompson-Rohrlich as

follows:

a display schema stored by said shell in association with said

category of items equates to *a special icon 30 precedes folders or objects*

which store the collections of aliases resulting from a search and organization of

aliases in accordance with this invention, col. 3, lines 32-52.

identifies one or more display attributes equates to *Every Viewer*

needs at least one specification to base its search on but can have any number

of specifications. ViewerSpec.c defines the ViewerSpec object, col. 5, lines 45-63

(i.e. Every Viewer needs at least one specification to base its search on but can

have any number of specifications. ViewerSpec.c defines the ViewerSpec object.

In the current update strategy, Viewers get updating time through the idle

mechanism. This can come directly to the Viewer object if it has an open window

or indirectly through the extension's idle. Thus, Viewers that are open will be

updating frequently (if they are not already "up-to-date") and those that are

closed will be updating infrequently because they are sharing the extension's idle

time with all the other Viewers. Upon opening a viewer, it immediately updates

itself unless it it already up-to-date. In the current implementation, no Viewer has

any more priority than any other. But, for example, Viewers looking for mail might

be given more idle time even when closed because incoming mail is an important

event, col. 5, lines 45-63).

identifies one or more display attributes further equates to *Another*

view of the method of this invention is that it provides a secondary and parallel

organization of files stored on a computer system, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15

(i.e. Another view of the method of this invention is that it provides a secondary

and parallel organization of files stored on a computer system. The primary

organization of files being done by the computer's operating system to track files

by name or storage location. The method to create and represent this secondary

organization occurs by: searching the stored files for specific characteristics; for

each file having the characteristics, to create a secondary identifier for the file

which leads to the file's primary name and location; organizing the secondary

identifiers in groups having common characteristics; and representing the

organization of said secondary identifiers to a user of the computer system

through a special symbol. The following notes have been determined from an

implementation of Viewers for the Apple Macintosh family of computers. The

Viewers were built as a System 7 Finder extension. The code is divided into five

source files which parallel the structure of the implementation, col. 4, line 62 to

col. 5, line 15).

display schema identifies one or more display attributes selected as

appropriate for display with items of said category of items equates to

ViewerSpec.c, ViewerSearcher.c, Viewer.c, ViewerCentral.c, ViewerExtension.c,

See col. 5.

3.   **Claim 9,** the limitation **"a shell view schema stored in**

association with said relationship type" was taught by Thompson-Rohrlich as

follows:

relationship type equates to *Another view of the method of this invention*

is that it provides a secondary and parallel organization of files stored on a

computer system, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15 *(i.e. Another view of the method*

of this invention is that it provides a secondary and parallel organization of files

stored on a computer system. The primary organization of files being done by the

computer's operating system to track files by name or storage location. The

method to create and represent this secondary organization occurs by: searching

the stored files for specific characteristics; for each file having the characteristics,

to create a secondary identifier for the file which leads to the file's primary name

and location; organizing the secondary identifiers in groups having common

characteristics; and representing the organization of said secondary identifiers to

a user of the computer system through a special symbol.The following notes

have been determined from an implementation of Viewers for the Apple

Macintosh family of computers. The Viewers were built as a System 7 Finder

extension. The code is divided into five source files which parallel the structure of

the implementation, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15).

relationship type further equates to *ViewerSpec.c, ViewerSearcher.c,*

Viewer.c, ViewerCentral.c, ViewerExtension.c, See col. 5.

4.   **Claim 9, 18,** the limitation **"wherein said displaying further**

includes presenting one or more display elements defined by at least a

portion of the displayed items, wherein conflicts between said shell view

schema and said one or more display elements are resolved in favor of

said view schema" was taught by Thompson-Rohrlich as follows:

displaying further includes presenting one or more display elements

defined by at least a portion of the displayed items equates to *ViewerSpec.c,*

ViewerSearcher.c, Viewer.c, ViewerCentral.c, ViewerExtension.c, See col. 5.

a portion of the displayed items is taught by Thompson-Rohrlich in Fig.

4 *(i.e. Every Viewer needs at least one specification to base its search on but can*

have any number of specifications. ViewerSpec.c defines the ViewerSpec object.

In the current update strategy, Viewers get updating time through the idle

mechanism. This can come directly to the Viewer object if it has an open window

or indirectly through the extension's idle. Thus, Viewers that are open will be

updating frequently (if they are not already "up-to-date") and those that are

closed will be updating infrequently because they are sharing the extension's idle

time with all the other Viewers. Upon opening a viewer, it immediately updates

itself unless it it already up-to-date. In the current implementation, no Viewer has

any more priority than any other. But, for example, Viewers looking for mail might

be given more idle time even when closed because incoming mail is an important

event, col. 5, lines 45-63).

conflicts between said shell view schema and said one or more

display elements are resolved in favor of said view schema equates to *Since*

file 13 meets both categorizations, it would need to be appear in both first folder

16 and second folder 17. To avoid having to place a complete copy of file 13 in

both places, the original file 13 can be stored in first folder 16, and an alias to the

file 13 can be stored in the second folder 17, col. 2, lines 26-40.

5. Claim 13, the limitation **"presenting a category of items in**

accordance with a display schema stored by a shell in association with at

least one of said one or more queries" was taught by Thompson-Rohrlich as

follows:

one or more queries equates to *searches for files meeting a specification*

supplied by the user, col. 1, line 55 to col. 6, line 11 (i.e. In a particular

embodiment of this invention, the program which performs the searching, aliasing

and organizing function is called a "Viewer," since it provides a particular "View"

into the set of files stored on the computer system. A Viewer acts as an intelligent

folder that continually searches for files meeting a specification supplied by the

user. For each file found, an alias is created and this alias appears in the

Viewer's folder and window. In effect, a Viewer acts as an automated filing

system. A Viewer can be used to organize files, or as a way to find files having a

known characteristic, but whose name or location is not remembered, col. 1, line

55 to col. 6, line 11).

one or more queries equates to ViewerSearch.c, See col. 5.

6.   Claim 18, the limitation **"a shell view component that stores a**

plurality of shell view schemas that are associated with one or more

relationship types, wherein each of at least a portion of said plurality of

shell view schemas identifies one or more visual elements selected as

appropriate for display with items of one of said one or more relationship

types" was taught by Thompson-Rohrlich as follows:

identifies one or more visual elements selected as appropriate for

display equates to Every Viewer needs at least one specification to base its

search on but can have any number of specifications. ViewerSpec.c defines the

ViewerSpec object, col. 5, lines 45-63 *(i.e. Every Viewer needs at least one*

specification to base its search on but can have any number of specifications.

ViewerSpec.c defines the ViewerSpec object. In the current update strategy,

Viewers get updating time through the idle mechanism. This can come directly to

the Viewer object if it has an open window or indirectly through the extension's

idle. Thus, Viewers that are open will be updating frequently (if they are not

already "up-to-date") and those that are closed will be updating infrequently

because they are sharing the extension's idle time with all the other Viewers.

Upon opening a viewer, it immediately updates itself unless it it already up-to-

date. In the current implementation, no Viewer has any more priority than any

other. But, for example, Viewers looking for mail might be given more idle time

even when closed because incoming mail is an important event, col. 5, lines 45-

63).

identifies one or more visual elements selected as appropriate for

display further equates to *this invention provides a secondary and parallel*

organization of files stored on a computer system, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15

(i.e. Another view of the method of this invention is that it provides a secondary

and parallel organization of files stored on a computer system. The primary

organization of files being done by the computer's operating system to track files

by name or storage location. The method to create and represent this secondary

organization occurs by: searching the stored files for specific characteristics; for

each file having the characteristics, to create a secondary identifier for the file

which leads to the file's primary name and location; organizing the secondary

identifiers in groups having common characteristics; and representing the

organization of said secondary identifiers to a user of the computer system

through a special symbol.The following notes have been determined from an

implementation of Viewers for the Apple Macintosh family of computers. The

Viewers were built as a System 7 Finder extension. The code is divided into five

source files which parallel the structure of the implementation, col. 4, line 62 to

col. 5, line 15).

identifies one or more visual elements selected as appropriate for

display equates to *ViewerSpec.c, ViewerSearcher.c, Viewer.c, ViewerCentral.c,*

ViewerExtension.c, See col. 5.

relationship type equates to *this invention is provides a secondary and parallel*

organization of files stored on a computer system, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15 *(i.e.*

Another view of the method of this invention is that it provides a secondary and parallel

organization of files stored on a computer system. The primary organization of files being

done by the computer's operating system to track files by name or storage location. The

method to create and represent this secondary organization occurs by: searching the

stored files for specific characteristics; for each file having the characteristics, to create

a secondary identifier for the file which leads to the file's primary name and location;

organizing the secondary identifiers in groups having common characteristics; and

representing the organization of said secondary identifiers to a user of the computer

system through a special symbol.The following notes have been determined from an

implementation of Viewers for the Apple Macintosh family of computers. The Viewers

were built as a System 7 Finder extension. The code is divided into five source files which

parallel the structure of the implementation, col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 15)

In view the foregoing, it is submitted that all claims are not patentably distinct over the cited art of record.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will

the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James K. Trujillo, can be reached at (571) 272-3677. The fax number to this Art Unit is (571)-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Miranda Le/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2159